What Is The Compliance Date?

- New Sources (affected sources constructed since November 9, 2006): January 10, 2008 or upon startup if startup occurs after January 10, 2008.
- Existing Sources: January 10, 2011.

What Are The Permitting Requirements?

- Owners and operators of area source bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations, pipeline pumping stations, and bulk gasoline plants are not required to obtain title V permits because of being subject to this rule; however, if a source is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit (applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b)), the source must apply for and obtain a title V permit.

What Records Are Required?

- Bulk plants operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule that requires submerged fill are not required to submit an Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status.
- If your affected source is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of Initial Notification.
- Other owners and operators of an affected source must submit an Initial Notification as specified in section 63.9(b) and a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in section 63.9(h). For existing sources, the Initial Notification is due by May 9, 2008, and the Notification of Compliance Status is due on January 10, 2011.
- Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal must submit a Notification of Performance Test as specified in section 63.9(e) prior to initial test on vapor processing and collection systems.
- Semi-annual compliance reports and excess emissions reports (if applicable), are required.

Recordkeeping:

- Records must be kept for a period of 5 years. These include records of cargo tank vapor tightness test certifications, records of equipment component inspections, and records of vapor processor parameter monitoring.

For More Information

Copies of the rule and other materials are located at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html

For more information on state requirements, please contact your state representatives at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/table_state_contacts.doc or http://www.4cleanair.org/contactUsaLevel.asp
Table 1. National Air Toxic Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB)\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Storage Tanks</th>
<th>Cargo Tank Loading Racks</th>
<th>Equipment Leaks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Gasoline Plant</td>
<td>For storage tanks &gt; 250 gallons capacity, load storage tank using submerged fill with discharge that is no more than the following from the bottom of tank: a) 12 inches for pipes installed on or before 11/9/2006 b) 6 inches for pipes installed after 11/9/2006</td>
<td>Use submerged filling</td>
<td>Same for all facilities: Implement monthly equipment leak inspection; standards allow a sight, sound, and smell inspection of all equipment components in gasoline liquid or vapor service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Gasoline Terminal</td>
<td>&gt; 75 cubic meters capacity: use specified floating roofs and seals or a closed vent system and control device to reduce emissions by 95%</td>
<td>Gasoline throughput &gt; 250,000 gallons per day: 1) reduce HAP emissions to 80 milligrams (mg) or less, per liter of gasoline loaded into cargo tanks, and 2) limit the loading of gasoline into cargo tanks demonstrated to be vapor tight using Reference Method 27 or equivalent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline Breakout Station</td>
<td>Same as bulk gasoline terminals</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline Pumping Station</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. This is a summary table; compliance will only be determined by compliance with actual rule text in 40 CFR 63, subpart BBBBBB.
2. Must be tested annually and meet a maximum allowable pressure/vacuum change of 3 inches of water in 5 minutes.

What are the Impacts?

- Most facilities already comply with the final standards. We estimate about 14,000 facilities (20 bulk terminals, 1,600 cargo tanks, 400 pipeline breakout stations, 1,800 pipeline pumping stations, and 390 bulk plants) will need additional controls. Gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, subpart CCCCCC.
- The standards will annually reduce about 50,000 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOC) (including about 2,400 tons of HAP) in gasoline vapors. These reductions represent about a 22 percent emission reduction.
- We estimate capital costs of these standards at $30 million. Because of the value of the product that is either recovered or prevented from evaporating, we estimate that the annualized cost of the final rules is a credit of about $16 million.